

TERMS.
If paid strictly in ADVANCE, - \$1 75
If not paid in advance, - - - 2 00
At the end of the year, - - - 2 50

DR. A. B. DUKE
OFFERS his professional services to the
citizens of Georgetown and vicinity.
He has removed his office to Main street be-
tween the Livery Stable and Georgetown
Hotel, with Dr. Keene, where he can be found
during the day; at night he can be found at
the Georgetown Hotel.
Jan 26, 1854

TEXAS
REAL ESTATE BROKERAGE
Collecting & Land Agency.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO., ATTOR-
NEYS AT LAW, AUSTIN CITY, TEXAS. HOMES
IN TEXAS AND SAFE INVESTMENTS OBTAINED
through this agency. Fidelity to the interests
of NON-RESIDENTS. REGISTERS of land for sale in
all parts of the state, full exhibits of title and
accurate descriptions; also registers of town and
city lots. LANDS, SLAVES, OR INDIVIDUALS
claiming against the state or individuals made by
exchange on New Orleans or any of the north-
ern cities, if desired. A thorough and in-
imate knowledge of the country and the land
system insures superior locations and the best
titles. Strangers looking at Texas may al-
ways have some leading items and useful
hints at the office of this agency.
Registers open for examination.
Office on Congress Avenue.
D. C. FREEMAN, JR., N. C. RAYMOND, G. R.
JAN. 29, 1854-16-by.

REVOLUTION IN TEXAS.
IT will be remembered, that in the begin-
ning of her revolution, in 1836, Texas of-
fered large bounties in land to volunteers to
serve in her armies.
We can now offer, to the survivors, and
heirs of those who thus served, the recovery of
all the lands promised by the Government of
Texas. We are also prepared to prosecute all
Texas land claims regardless of date or char-
acter, whether Spanish, Mexican, or American.
Bounty, Survey, or Headright. Having com-
plete access to the Muster rolls, Maps, Records,
and other documents in the Public Offices at
Austin city, we enjoy superior advantages for
investigations of all kinds in regard to claims.
We will give particular attention to the re-
covery of lands illegally sold, for taxes or
otherwise, and to estates which have suffered
from inattention or mismanagement of agents
or administrators.
To persons having LAND CERTIFICATES for LO-
CATION, we can offer particular inducements.
Our thorough and intimate knowledge of the
vacant lands and surveys of the state, obtained
from personal inspection, insures the most fa-
vorable locations, and perfect titles.
Long experience, and close attention to the
LAND SYSTEM and an accurate knowledge of
the different classes of titles, together with the
large amount of land required prompt and re-
liable information, and assistance to persons
desiring good homes, and to afford superior ad-
vantages to those wishing to make SAFE and
PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS.
We are offering for SALE LANDS in every part
of the state—improved and unimproved, of
every variety, and in tracts to suit purchasers;
also town and city lots—in short every kind of
real estate on the most favorable terms.
To persons having land in Texas for sale, we
would say, that we keep books, in which are
registered descriptions (furnished by the owners,
or obtained by personal inspection) and full
exhibits of title, of all tracts to be sold, thus
furnishing a cheap and effective mode of adver-
tisement. If desired, we will examine land in
any part of the state, ascertain its value, and re-
port faithfully. Registering for one dollar.
We invite the attention of MERCHANTS,
GROCERS, and individuals to our office as fur-
nishing a speedy and effective mode of collect-
ing.
By activity, energy, and fidelity to the in-
terests of our employers we hope to merit the
confidence of the business public.
Office on Congress Avenue.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
Jan 29, 1854-16-by.

THE IMPORTED BULL
PATHFINDER
WILL be permitted to serve a five
Cows at twenty five dollars to ensure a
cow with calf.
Not more than ten cows can be received be-
fore the first of July, as his engagements are
nearly complete up to that time.
In offering the services of this bull to the
breeders of fine blooded Cattle, we invite their
most critical attention to his pedigree, as be-
ing if not unequalled, certainly unsurpassed
in the variety and purity of its crosses, by
that of any animal ever imported into Ameri-
ca.
His pedigree on the dam's side will be found in
the Kentucky Cultivator.
The pedigrees of his sires are much too
long for insertion in any public print. We
will therefore only state that, among his
most immediate Grandfathers in the Herd Book,
are to be found the names of such bulls, as
Buchan Hero (3238), Sir Thomas Fairfax
(5196) Norfolk (2377) & Bates' second Hub-
back (1423) through whom he descends in a
direct line to the great original of what is
known as the "Duchess strain" of short horns.
The Bulls named above were all winners of
prizes in England and accurate Engravings of
the first three are given in the Herd Book,
from which breeders may determine accu-
rately the merits and demerits of this strain of
stock.
The pedigree of Pathfinder is peculiarly
exempt from the evils of too close breeding,
indeed no "in and in" cross can be found in
it, and we therefore have every reason to an-
ticipate vigor, constitution and symmetry of
form in his calves.
Cows sent from a distance will receive
every attention, but we will incur no liability
for accidents.
Scott County, Ky Jan 28th, 1854.
M. B. WEBB,
R. F. FORD,

W. H. KEENE,
[Successor of Brown & Sayres.]
WHOLE-SALE & RETAIL
DEALER,
IN GROCERIES, FOREIGN AND DO-
MESTIC LIQUORS & C.
Cor. St. Clair & Wapping Sts.
FRANKFORT, KY.
Oct 12, 1854-31-11.

GEORGETOWN HERALD.

The Press is for the diffusion of Knowledge: to accomplish its Mission it must be free from all Despotism of Party or Prejudice.

VOLUME X.—No 47. SCOTT COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FEBRUARY 25, 1855. WHOLE NUMBER 515.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT
OF
GEORGETOWN COLLEGE.
WILL OPEN ON THE
3D MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT.
N. B. WALLER, A. M., Principal.

THE services of Mr. WALLER have been
permanently secured. He brings with
him a reputation as an accomplished and suc-
cessful instructor of youth, guaranteeing the be-
lief that no institution can surpass this in all
that is necessary to prepare young men for
College most thoroughly or to lay the founda-
tion for a substantial and well ordered edu-
cation.
Terms per session of 5 months—in advance
Tuition in Primary Department, - - - \$10 00
Higher Branches, - - - 15 00
Additional charges for fuel, &c., - - - 1 00
Payment made to the Principal or the Treas-
urer of the College. F. C. McALLA,
Aug 18-1853. Sec. Ex. Com.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE,
KENTUCKY.
THIS Institution occupies a high rank
among Western Colleges. Its Library,
Cabinet, Museum, and apparatus are un-
surpassed. Its literary course is the same as that
of Yale College, while its scientific course
embraces all the best portions of the course at
West Point.
For young men designed for practical busi-
ness there is a course of three years in which
a thorough knowledge is imparted in agricul-
tural Chemistry, Physiology, Zoology, Prac-
tical Engineering, Principles of Commerce, and
Book Keeping. In this practical feature the
College is believed to be unequalled. Its high
aim is to furnish American scholars, and A-
merican business men. The rapidly increas-
ing number of students in attendance is proof
of its high rank and efficiency.
This seat of learning is no mere experiment,
whose permanence is doubtful, and whose dis-
ciple is therefore of uncertain value. It is
in a position to exercise and maintain a whole-
some discipline without the fear of extinguish-
ment; and to require of its students every-
thing scholarly and manly in their department.
It has boarding arrangements adapted to all
classes of students; and so adjusted as to
avoid the dangers inseparable from the prac-
tice of overcrowding 150 or 200 young men into
one building. Students for the ministry can
board for about \$40 per College year.—
Others for known good moral habits, for about
\$25 or 30; while those who may prefer board-
ing in private families can do so at from \$80
to 100. No student is allowed to board in any
family but such as the Faculty shall approve;
and a strict and kind supervision is exercised
by the faculty over every student where-
ever he may board.
The scholastic year is divided into two
sessions. The first commences on the third
Monday in September; the second, on the first
Monday in February.

COMMENCEMENT DAY
Occurs on the last Thursday in June. Tuition
\$20 per session.
The annual catalogue may be had by ap-
plication to the President, Rev. D. R. Camp-
bell L. L. D. S. F. GANO,
Sec'y of the Board of Trustees.
Sept 16 1852-29-11.

GEORGETOWN
FEMALE INSTITUTE.
The 4th session will commence on
and ay, Sept. 4th, 1854.
THIS institution is provided with compe-
tent teachers in the several departments
of Drawing and Painting (oil and water colors)
Embroidery, French, Vocal music, Piano Gui-
tar, &c. as well as all the usual branches of a
thorough English course.
Terms per Session of 20 weeks—in Ad-
vance.
Tuition—in Primary Class, - - - \$10 00
" Junior Class, - - - 12 00
" Middle " - - - 15 00
" Senior " - - - 20 00
Music on Piano or Guitar - - - 25 00
Vocal Music - - - 3 00
Drawing, Painting, Latin and
French, each, - - - 10 00
Boarding, including fuel, lights, and
Washing, - - - 50 00
For further information, address
G. R. HAND, Principal.
Georgetown, Ky. Aug. 10, 1854.

REFERENCES.
Dr J. R. Principal Woodward High School,
Cincinnati.
H. H. Barney, Esq. Ohio State Superintendent
of Public Schools.
Elder D. S. Barnett, Cincinnati.
" B. Franklin, "
Rev. D. Shepherdson, "
Elder Jas. Challen, Ed. Ladies' Christian
Annual, Philadelphia.
Elder John Smith, F. L. Mitchell Esq. Geor-
getown, Ky.
Elder E. A. Smith, Ag't Ky Female Orphan
School, Midway, Ky.
Aug. 10, 1854-22-11.

OHIO SCALE WORKS.
RIGDON RYLAND & CO.
NO 69 VINE STREET BETWEEN
FRONT AND COLUMBIA.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
WE ARE NOW MANU-
facturing Rail Road Depot,
Hay, Stock or Floor and Plat-
form
Scales
of all sizes, also Druggist and
Bank Scales, Brass and Iron Beams, counter
Scales &c. &c. which we warrant of superior
workmanship and materials; we would call
particular attention to our
Iron Lever Hay and Stock Scales.
All communications promptly attended to.
Oct. 12, 1854-31-by.

Country Produce Wanted.
GROCERIES exchanged for any amount
of Bacon, Lard, and Tallow, for which
the highest market price will be given. Farm-
ers bring in your Produce!
March 3. J. E. APPELGATE.

GENERAL
STAGE OFFICE.
GEORGETOWN HOTEL.
THE Cincinnati and Lexington stage
leaves Lexington for Cincinnati Mon-
day, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 5
o'clock; arriving at Georgetown at 7, and re-
turning the alternate days. Fare \$100
The Georgetown and Frankfort stage
leaves Georgetown every morning [save Sun-
day] at 4, returning same day. Fare \$100.
The Georgetown and Paris Stage leaves
Georgetown Monday, Wednesday and Friday
mornings, at 4, returning the same day. Fare
\$100. J. BARKLEY, Agent.
Sept. 14, 1854-27-11.

LEXINGTON & GEORGETOWN.
ACCOMMODATION LINE!
THE undersigned would respect-
fully inform his friends and the
public that he is now running his new and com-
modious
STAGE
between Georgetown and Lexington on Mon-
days, Wednesdays and Fridays.
The stage leaves Georgetown at 7 A. M.
on each day.
Returning, leaves Lexington each day at 3
o'clock.
Fare each way 75 cents.
The stage can be hired for private ex-
cursions on every other day in the week.
A share of public patronage is respectfully
solicited.
A. HAWKINS & Co.
Nov. 9, 1854-35-11.

PATRICK CAIN.
HORSE SHOEING & BLACK-
SMITHING.
THE advertiser would respectfully no-
tify his friends and the public that he
still carries on the BLACKSMITH-
ING business in all its branches at the old
stand formerly occupied by Roland & Cain,
where he is prepared to execute work for his
old and new customers in the best style on
terms in accordance with the recent rise in
prices determined on by the craft. Particular
attention paid to horse shoeing and satisfaction
warranted. A share of public patronage
respectfully solicited.
Jan 12, 1854-45-11.

GEORGETOWN
CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.
At Forwood's Old Stand.
THE subscriber having purchased the en-
tire interest of A. W. Forwood in the man-
ufacturing and repairing of Carriages &c., and
having secured the services of his Bro. John
Clark, who has been long known as a man-
ufacturer at Newark, N. J., and other experi-
enced workmen from the east, is now prepared to
turnish Carriages of any description, on as fa-
vorable terms as any establishment in the Ua-
ted States. Every branch of repairing will be
executed in the best manner and on reasonable
terms with punctuality and despatch.
HENRY CLARK.
Georgetown Jan 21 1854-47-11.

EXCELLENT TAVERN STAND
FOR
RENT, OR SALE.
IF not previously disposed of,
I will, on Monday, the 19th day of
February, [it being County Court
day], before the Court House door
in Georgetown, offer at public auction, to the
highest bidder, the property now occupied by
Benjamin Baldwin, as a
Tavern Stand,
situated in Newtown, Scott county, Ky. The
house is large and commodious, in good
repair, and is located on a lot of five acres,
which is well enclosed.
There are on the lot, a good ice house, good
stable, and all the necessary out-buildings in
complete order; together with a never failing
supply of
GOOD WATER.
I offer said property for sale or rent private-
ly, until the 19th of February next.
Terms easy, and made known on day of sale.
For further information, inquire of the ad-
vertiser at Danville, Ky., or of M. Polk,
Esq., Georgetown, Ky.
N. H. WALTER.
Jan. 4, 1855-43-7*

103 NEW PIANOS
FOR
Christmas and New Years' Presents.
WE offer for sale from now un-
til Feb. 15, 1855, the above num-
ber of new Resonance pianos at
lower prices than have ever before been known
in the United States, East or West, as follows:
3 Extra carved Louis 14th, carved tops,
&c., manufacturer's price in Boston, \$490
\$600; for sale, each at 450
5 Full carved Louis 14th, 7 octaves, Bos-
ton price \$550, for sale, each at 410
3 Carved Louis 14th style, 7 octaves,
Boston price \$500; for sale, each at 375
7 Louis 14th style, 6 and 7 octave, New
York prices 450 to 500 each; for sale
at 350 to 410
30 Full centre Pianos, some extra hand-
some with carved cases, &c., usual
prices 350 to 450, at 275 to 375
52 Various styles, from 6 to 7 octaves,
usual prices 245 to 375; for sale at 190,
195, 200, 210, 220, &c.
A full written Warranty given with each in-
strument.
TERMS CASH.
Never before has there been such an oppor-
tunity of purchasing Pianos, either as regards
price or variety. Our present stock being full-
ly twice as large as any other in the country;
and OUR PIANOS ARE WELL KNOWN TO BE FROM
THE FIRST MAKERS OF THE UNION.
Our friends in Cincinnati will understand
the reason of this extraordinary reduction in
prices. Those living at a distance are inform-
ed that the extremely stringent state of the
money market is the cause of our thus offer-
ing first class instruments at these rates.
SMITH & NIXON.
Piano Hall, No. 764 West Fourth Street, near
Vine, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Dec. 21, 1854-41-by.

Liquors.
75 BBL'S Whisky, various ages;
75 Old French Brandy;
Fine Foreign Brandy and Wines, for sale,
very low, by
J. E. APPELGATE,
March 3.

Flour and Meal.
BEST Flour and Meal always on hand and
for sale by
J. E. APPELGATE.

EASTERN CORRESPONDENCE.
Philadelphia, Jan. 18, 1855.
It is a mooted question with the Philo-
sophers, whether the world steadily pro-
gresses or after all only moves like a
horse in a bark-mill, in a circle. Num-
erous and gratifying as are the proof, at
least in this country, of the steady pro-
gress of mankind, the history of the past
of the present, and even occasional inci-
dents, afford only too many proofs of the
disposition to retrograde. While the
world generally laughs at the credulity of
those who in former ages believed in as-
trology as a science, the success which
attends the quack fortune tellers and ma-
gicians of the present day, abundantly il-
lustrates that human credulity has not
yet been by any means exhausted. Our
popular daily, the Ledger, a paper of a
tremendous circulation, and whose attrac-
tion to a very large proportion of its Sub-
scribers consists in that department of it
upon which by far the most genius and
talent is displayed—we mean the adver-
tising columns,—the daily contains a
large number of the cards of the "so-
called," "wizards," "magicians" and astrologers
of the present day, who transact their affairs
in the most prosaic, business-like and un-
romantic manner of divulging all sorts
of mysterious information for "cash-down,"
to the amount of from twenty five cents
up to five or ten dollars. Among the
other wonders these extraordinary gen-
tlemen pretend to be able to accomplish is
the feat of showing to their customers,
they victimize the portrait of the lady or
gentleman they are to marry. The fact
that such arrogant pretenders munifi-
cently rewarded, is a sad commentary upon
the prevalence of popular ignorance,
despite of our boasted enlightenment. An-
other revival of an ancient superstition,
occurred in a prominent manner the other
day. The son of a colored woman had
been bitten by a dog, which she feared
was mad, and being a firm believer in
the doctrine that a hair of the dog whose
bite caused madness, was the only sur-
cure for the disease, she made formal ap-
plication before an Alderman for the ar-
rest of the dog in question, so that she
might obtain her coveted remedy. The
dog's owner, I believe, finally furnished
her with the article very much to her re-
lief and joy.
Although the "Spirit Rappings" excite-
ment, has to some extent died away,
many persons are devout believers in the
truth of the theory it inculcates, and nu-
merous "circles" are in active operation,
and gatherings of the faithful held, at
which lectures are delivered and all sorts
of wonderful stories told. The latest
style of spiritual demonstrations I have
heard of was seen and felt by a friend of
mine the other day, who went to visit a
young lady who is a first class "writing
medium," and writes out all sorts of mes-
sages from all sorts of spirits at the short-
est notice. While the spectators were
with open-mouthed expectation, eagerly
waiting for the performance to com-
mence, the medium had (which awarding
to the theory is at such times altogether
under the control of the spirits,) gave my
friend a tremendous rap upon the face, an
occurrence which she apologized for and
explained by saying that his face must
have been in the way of the lines the
spirit wished her hand to trace, on its jour-
ney to the slate, upon which her com-
munications were inscribed.
Quite an animated discussion is going
on in the papers as to whether the bakers
use alum in their bread or not, the sci-
entific men stoutly contending they do, while
the bakers indignantly deny the impeach-
ment as a downright calumny.
The steamer City of Manchester, left
this port this morning, taking out 117
passengers, a large quantity of agricul-
tural produce and fortunately no specie on
freight.
A German was arrested the other day,
on suspicion of having poisoned his wife
in a suspicious manner. Her remains have been
disinterred for an examination.
In the latter part of December, a party
took an expensive breakfast including
wine, at one of our hotels, and when the
waiter presented his bill he was struck
over the face several powerful blows,
which broke his jaw. The party then
immediately decamped, but one or two of
them have recently been arrested.
Quite a number of our citizens went
up to Harrisburg, to witness the inaugu-
ration of Gov. Pollock, which took place

on Tuesday last. Among them were a
number of disinterested patriots anxious
to do "the State some service," and their
especial friends. The distribution of the
official stations in the gift of our State
Executive is always a difficult and deli-
cate task. As a candidate before the peo-
ple of the State at large he must neces-
sarily [especially when he stumps the
State, make a very great number of per-
sonal friends, very considerable portion
of whom look with a longing eye for an
appointment from him, while the number
of places at his disposal is comparatively
very limited. Step by step our Execu-
tives have been shorn of the vast dis-
count of patronage once in their gift, un-
til at last it has dwindled down to a very
few petty posts, and the number of ap-
plicants for them is generally in the propor-
tion of twenty to one hundred for each
unless ambiguous individuals who aspire
to those stations, profess personal claims
and backing of the most powerful and
overwhelming character, their chances of
success are about as great as they would
be for drawing a \$20,000 prize in a lot-
tery by hold a small ticket. These re-
marks are not intended to apply merely to
the present administration, but also to
those of the other party, for proverbially
uncertain as office seeking is in all its
phases, the chances are perhaps fewer
before a newly elected Pennsylvanian
Governor, than before any other tribunal,
because the applications made to him are
so widely disproportionate to the extent
of his patronage. The Know Nothings,
are in high glee at the result of the elec-
tion for State Treasurer, their candidate
receiving 89 out of 128 votes cast by the
Legislature on joint ballot, which of
course indicates that they have the game
all in their own hands, for the present at
least.

A company of young mechanics and
other citizens here, are about forming an
emigration company for Kansas. It is
their intention, I believe, to take up a
large body of land and found a town upon
it, as well as use the remainder of it for
farming purposes. Similar companies
are forming in New York, Boston, and
other places.

The Valentine dealers are busy in
sending large packages of their mis-
sives in every direction, and Cupid will no
doubt have ample employment for host of
letter carriers on the ever memorable
fourteenth of February. Prepare ye
beaux and belles for his sharpest darts of
love, and prepare too, ye crusty old bach-
elors, antiquated spinsters, concetted cox-
combs, and odd geniuses generally, whose
sad fate it is to be the butt of the mischiev-
ous and waggish for the funniest and
most satirical style of caricatures imagin-
able.

A noisy and intoxicated individual, the
other day, bit off a finger of the proprie-
tor of a drinking house while he was at-
tempting to eject him from the premises.
He had probably been taking lessons in
the science of war from Davy Crockett's
Almanac.

A man was arrested the other day for
selling liquor to minors. It appears he
had a regular establishment fitted up for
that purpose, in the rear of his ordinary
place of business. We can furnish peo-
ple here it appears vile enough for any
purpose, the man who could descend to
such baseness as to systematically per-
sist in debauching mere children, must be
a wretch of the deepest dye.

Our City Government has determined
to establish the Fire Alarm Telegraph
here, and has advertised for proposals to
erect it. I do not clearly understand its
system of operation but believe that a
large number of stations, are to be estab-
lished throughout the City, from either
of which intelligence of the breaking out
of a fire can instantly be communicated
to a central Station, and from thence in
every direction. Truly yours, E.

New York, Jan. 15th 1855
MR. EDITOR:
Always reading with great
interest all letters, which originate in this
great metropolis of America, I think it
but fair to contribute my mite to the plea-
sure of your readers. I have several
times been in this city before, but it pre-
sents new aspects on every visit, never
was such a location provided by nature
for a great city. An island facing down
the Ocean, and swept on both sides by
navigable rivers. One river through a
city is nothing like it for convenience.
For five miles in length, and averaging
in breadth three miles is now cov-
ered with houses, and stores and
palaces in number greater than the world
ever saw. Larger cities there are, more
costly structures, but not so many of them
together. Then what methods of con-
veyance, sit down upon a velvet cushion,
and for a short picnic, you are con-
veyed from one end of the city to the
other. You hardly know at which most
to wonder, the magnificence of the rich,
or the extremities of the poor. You
bless the far off prairie and the distant for-
est, that give food and fuel to all their
children. Working men as a rule lay up
nothing in the city. There are so many
ways of spending money, and so many
around them spend more than they can
earn, that the rainy day commonly finds
them without a dry jacket. This winter
finds them very close hauled. Some are
threatening to take with the hand of vio-
lence, what the hand of industry has not
earned, but the city and individuals are
dealing out "the hasty plate of soup" to
them so generously, that I think they will
eat and growl and lie down. A full
belly is a great opiate to the brain. The
New Year has been ushered in by a nine
days drizzle. It don't rain, nor stop rain-
ing. Just such a fog I presume as sug-
gested to the writer of the history of the
Knickerbockers, the idea that the Dutch
covered the city with smoke from the
German pipes, to keep the British from
finding it. You can find any specimen
of the race here you may please to call
for. I have not seen a Patagonian nor
a Kickapoo Indian, but I presume you
might find them by strict inquiry. The
great show man has exhibited one man
too much, he has turned P. T. Barnum
inside out, and the lookers on are disgust-
ed.

Every five years of the present century
is equal to a hundred in bygone ages, in
the many and wonderful improvements
that are witnessed, this is obvious in
every department of life. The Croton
river flows steadily into all the Chambers
of this great city, at twilight by a magic
touch the gas flushes its light into every
dwelling.
In the art of healing Dr. Curtis of this
city is said to have invented a Hygeona
that cures Consumption. One man who
has experienced its powers on himself
says, "Dr. Curtis is entitled to the pro-
foundest gratitude of the public for his
ingenious and death removing discovery,"
many witnesses give the same testimony
from personal experience, and I am sure
afflicted humanity will look up and re-
joice. The method of cure is by inhala-
tion and absorption. The Inhaler is
worn on the breast under the linen, with-
out the least inconvenience to the daily
avocation of the patient. The old method
of inhaling by means of a tube Dr. Cur-
tis has thus been superseded, as the heat
of the body with his new invention is suf-
ficient to evaporate the fluid, and supply
the patient constantly with an agreeable
healing vapor. That cures of this dis-
ease are effected is beyond all contro-
versy.

Another thing which I learn here, is
that Mr. Paine of Worcester, still pur-
sues his theory of decomposing wastes, so
as to get light and heat from it, and he or
some other man will accomplish it. The
elements of light and heat are in it, and
the reluctant secret must and will come
forth. Yesterday at a meeting in the
Park the really honest and needy work-
men shook off the noisy brawlers, who
have undertaken to speak for them, the
Algerians and the Levellers. To-day a
meeting is appointed for all who are un-
employed to walk in procession and show
themselves to the community. It is ex-
pected the procession will be large.
Should you like a letter occasionally,
from the great "central city," please send
me a copy containing this to my address
at 71 Chambers street, New York.
WANDERER.

HORRIBLE SLAUGHTER.—In the New
Orleans Delta, of the 1st inst., we
find an account of a most terrible
tragedy, which was enacted in an
alley in that city the night before,
in the rear of Mr. MANION's board-
ing house. A noise brought Mr.
MANION to the alley gate when he re-
ceived a blow on the head with a
large stone bottle, which felled him
to the earth, bre king the bottle to
pieces. Five other persons came to
his assistance from the house; two of
them ran immediately to the gate
to ascertain who had thrown the
bottle, and as they were passing out
into the alley, a knife was drawn a-
cross the abdomen of each, cutting
so deeply that their bowels pro-
duced, and they fell to the earth.—
The other two then followed out to
see what had become of their com-
panions, and were met at the gate
with the same horrible fate, they al-
so being cut across the abdomen, per-
haps by the same hand. A fifth man
got out, and when the officers arriv-
ed the spectacle presented in the al-
ley was indeed most horrible—four
persons lying in front of the gate-way
weltering in their blood, most of them
with their bowels protruding from the
deep gashes cut across the abdomen.
All will die, or are dead now. It has
been ascertained that this bloody as-
sault was committed by a party of
four persons, two of whom have been
arrested—DAN. CALLAGHAN and PAT.
TRAGERRY. In Callaghan's posses-
sion a large knife was found, which
was covered with blood; and on the
31st inst. he was taken to the Hos-
pital by Capt. Moyman, and shown
to the wounded men. Phil. Coyle
identified him as the man by whom
he was cut, and it is supposed he did
all the slaughtering.
Knowledge is power.

Reception of John Mitchell

John Mitchell arrived at the Burnet House per a Pittsburgh steamer early this morning. A number of his countrymen and friends were present to him, but he wished to be quiet as possible, and by all means to avoid a crowd.

Mitchell is a pale, slender man, with a somewhat highly intelligent countenance. His hair is very dark, glossy and curling, and he cultivates a handsome mustache. His eye has been dimmed recently by the reflection of the midnight lamp, and is in expression placid and thoughtful.

The boldness and energy that marks his character manifest themselves in his voice, which is full of pathos, and has a tone of passionate emphasis.

An eleven o'clock, Mr. Mitchell escorted by Capt. Lyons and Mayor Snellaker, was introduced to the Ladies' Ordinance where a large number of persons had assembled, of whom he proceeded to deliver a brief address.

ADDRESS OF THE MAYOR.

JOHN MITCHELL.—As Republicans welcome you, your name as a Republican has preceded you. We greet you, sir, as a son of Ireland—the countryman of Daniel O'Connell and Montague. We are the countrymen of Washington. Here on the banks of the glorious Ohio, far from the shock and tumult of war, which is shaking the nations of Europe, we are welcoming the course of events, waiting for the day when all Europe shall be Republican. John Mitchell, in your daring advocacy of Republicanism, have found much to admire, and as a representative of a Republican City, we bid you welcome—THREE WELCOME.

MR. MITCHELL'S REPLY.

Mr. Mitchell then replied, as follows:—The honor, Mr. Mayor, you have just done to me, and which the City Council of this great American city have conferred upon me, was I assure you, by me wholly unexpected; and, I confess, would be no little embarrassing, but that I feel that I am, and gladly acknowledge, the full meaning and value of it. This representation of your city have held out their hands to me expressly as a Republican; and whether they, sir, nor any of your fellow citizens need apprehend, I shall misunderstand the welcome you have given me to-day, or that I should be so foolish as to interpret that as a compliment to myself, manifestly an act of homage to that principle which every American must hold so dear. (Cheers.)

The proud citizens of a country already free and glorious, under those institutions your gallant fathers won, generously forgetting all minor differences of opinion, and whatever is obnoxious in my short career in America, are willing to hail me to their city, simply as the benighted, chained and exiled advocate of that sacred freedom in a land whose national work is yet to begin, and whose national glory is yet to be achieved. (Renewed cheers.)

The unworthiness of the individual before you, sir, enhances the value of this occasion, and renders it the more significant. For, while within a year I have made many enemies, shocked many preconceived opinions, and ran counter to large and influential parties in this country, it is all the more generous in you to forget these considerations for the present, and will be the more encouraging to the struggling powers of Europe, and intimidating to tyrants all the world over. (Cheers.) And I am willing to consider it is not the John Mitchell intermeddling in American party, (as, perhaps, you have deemed me to have done,) you recognize on this occasion, but simply the man who has endeavored, however feebly, to hand down the tradition of freedom, which Robert Emmet sealed with his blood; and it is a singular circumstance, and exhibits the distant and lurid light over the destinies of my beloved country, that the highest compliment you can pay to an Irishman, is to associate his name with the name of a man who has been hung. Yet so it is! The names that have been ever dear to those who for the necessities of England's policy, it was expedient to persecute, convict, transport or hang. Dean Swift, one of our greatest and purest patriots, had his writings prosecuted for sedition, because he dared to advocate the use of Irish manufacture—the book of Molinoux was burned by the hands of the common hangman, because it asserted the democratic principle of government. O'Connell was a convict, and never would his name have been so dear if he were not. (Cheers.) The name of Robert Emmet has called to mind, sir, this catalogue of sainted convicts, and I might add that the names of Hamilton Rowan, of Sumner, of Edward Fitzgerald and of Theobald Wolfe Tone, have cherished hope in the heart of Ireland; and the greatest she can place in her melancholy Pantheon, [with which it is too high an honor for mine to be coupled yet], is that of the illustrious Emmet—[Cheers.] I may be pardoned at feeling proud to be the occasion of its being demonstrated to the world, how truly the heart of America beats to the cry of humanity rising for its rights. Wherever the torch of the people become incensed with the vital fire of manhood, wherever the bomb's echo can come over the sea, as a nation's battle for the right, does not the eye of America flash, her pulse quicken, and she might be free, while she stands here a pillar of cloud and a pillar of fire, leading nations from the exodus of the Egyptian bondage of ages? (Great applause.)

I have, sir, humbly and gratefully to thank the authorities of this great city who through you have honored, upon me such an honor—one which my antecedents might make it improbable the

municipal authorities of any great city could find themselves at liberty to confer. But they may believe, sir, that Irishmen will recollect with pleasure, now that the name of Ireland is a hissing and abomination to the earth, and when her sons are scattered like the Jews, almost ashamed to name her name, disowned and abject as she is in this word of consolation uttered in this Queen City of the West. [Prolonged cheering.]

ADDRESS BY THE IRISHMAN OF CINCINNATI.

Capt. Lyons stepped forward and read an address signed by a large number of our Irish citizens. This will witness and somewhat elaborate document. It congratulated Mitchell warmly for his escape from the clutch of tyranny, bade him welcome to the fair free West, and assured him that his unshrinking enmity to the Saxon oppressors had won for him the eternal gratitude of every true Irish heart. It hailed him as the Chief of Irish Republicans, and called upon him to be of good cheer, for the guns of the Muscovite were thinning the ranks of the Briton—a cloud was over the British Empire—and an auspicious day for Ireland was dawning.

MR. MITCHELL'S REPLY.

Mr. Mitchell replied that a welcome from the Irishmen of Cincinnati was not altogether unexpected, but the terms of the address read by Capt. Lyons were so flattering as almost to bewilder him. He was not surprised that Irishmen should hold out their hands to him, for he had never wronged them. In his short career in America if he had said anything that grated harshly on any man's religious feelings, he asked that man's pardon. He had tried to the best of his ability to wipe out the stigma that a Catholic could not be a Republican. A false impression had been created by a portion of the Catholic Irish Press of America. He had endeavored to convince the people of America that a Catholic could be as good a Republican as anybody, and if in his warfare to establish that point, he had shocked any one's religious feelings, again he said he begged pardon for it. (Cheers, and cries of No, no.)

He heartily joined with the address just presented in enthusiastic sympathy with the Czar of Russia—"God speed his triumphant eagles in their flight over the Crimea." He too hoped that a day of deliverance was dawning. As for himself, he had left Ireland in chains, and had sworn never to return but with a sword in his hand.

When Mr. Mitchell had concluded his remarks, which were frequently warmly applauded his friends crowded round to grasp his hand.

HON. JOHN ROWAN'S LETTER.—The following excellent letter of Hon. John Rowan, originally published in the Louisville Times, in which he declines being an aspirant for the gubernatorial chair, should be read by all as it shows off the Know Nothing manner of choosing candidates in handsome style.

FEDERAL HILL, Jan. 10, 1855.

MESSES, EDITORS:—I noticed a call made upon me, through your paper of a late date, to become an aspirant for the gubernatorial chair of our State. Having received many private requests of the same kind, I beg leave to say to you, and through you to my friends, that I do not wish my name or my humble claims to be mentioned in the coming canvass; not that I am insensible to the honor of the proud position their friendship would have me occupy—a position that has been adorned by some of the greatest and best men. Under other circumstances, it it were the wish of the Democratic party of our State, I would have most cheerfully complied with the request. But I am unwilling to peril the fair prospects of party by becoming their standard-bearer in the next contest, for the simple reason that my wife is a Catholic. I see that a highly respectable Whig paper (the Commonwealth) estimates the number of Know-Nothings in Kentucky at fifty thousand; and as I have been informed by good authority that no man who has a Catholic wife can be a member of that society, it is fair to presume that they would not vote for a man so circumstanced.

If this be true, fifty thousand citizens of Kentucky would say to me "what though you are a native of Kentucky, and your ancestors were among the pioneers of this fair land: what though your grandfathers Lytle and Rowan lost the earnings of their lives—the first by the torch of the Indian, the last by the money of the Continental Congress; what though they did toil on, fighting the Indian and tilling the forest, and under all these difficulties educate a portion of their families, and that portion not unknown or undisguised in the histories of Ohio, Kentucky, and the nation, and what though you may be qualified to discharge the high duties of the office you aspire to; we, fifty thousand citizens of Kentucky, living happily around our own hearthstones, won for us by the daring of such men as you sprung from, are determined that you shall not be Governor of Kentucky, Mr. Rowan, because your wife, exercising the privilege guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, and the constitution of every State in the Confederacy to worship God as she pleases, is a Catholic. It matters not to us that the ancestors of that wife were of those who landed with Lord Baltimore, and established the good old colony of Maryland [to this hour the home of refinement and hospitality], the first to invite the Religious Christendom to come and worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences." I greatly hope the editor of the Commonwealth has overestimated the number of Know-Nothings

in our State. I cannot believe that the doctrines ascribed to them can ever to any extent be embraced by Kentuckians. They are at war with the noble and chivalrous character of our people. They are wont to.

"Shun no question and to wear no mask."

They meet their adversaries, personal face to face, and whether successful or defeated, there is neither exultation nor complaint. With the now party all is mystery. The little we know of their doctrines is forced from them by some judicial tribunal or from an occasional allusion to them on the floor of Congress. They wage war in the dark, and speak only at the ballot-box. Who ever heard a Whig or Democrat deny his connection with either of these great parties? Who ever heard a Know Nothing acknowledge his party? He either declines answering or promptly denies that he is a member of that order, although he may not ten minutes since have left the hall where he and his associates while he and his associates were devising ways and means to carry on this unmanly mode of warfare. It seems to me that it does not require Bible or catechism to teach us that this is all wrong.

The organization of this party [if I am not mistaken as to its purpose] may for a time subvert the interest of demagogues who have neither the nerve nor intellect to win position in an open and manly conflict of mind with mind; but it will soon pass away, and the day is not distant when those who may have been deluded into the order will blush to remember it. I trust that I entertain a proper respect for all religious denominations, although I belong to no church, and God forbid that I ever may belong to one so wanting in charity as to advocate proscription for opinion's sake.

I am, gentlemen, with much respect, your obedient servant. JOHN ROWAN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.

SENATE.—Mr. Seward presented a petition from the inhabitants of Ontario and Madison counties, N. Y., praying that the soldiers of the war of 1812 be made beneficiaries of the bounty lands. Referred to the committee on pensions.

After a few unimportant petitions, on motion of Mr. Badger, the Senate went into a short executive session.

Mr. Shields moved that the army appropriation be taken up.

Mr. Cooper objected. He wished to make some remarks on his convict and pauper resolution, submitted yesterday, but finally concluded to defer them till tomorrow.

Mr. Evans objected. Mr. Shields says appropriation bills are never protracted when the chairman of the committee says they shall pass.

Mr. Cass.—The Internal Improvement bill has been repeatedly postponed, I don't like to risk everything else for the army bill. Thought that should be considered.

Mr. Hunter—Something should be done in reference to the Indian disturbances now.

The army bill was finally taken up.

Mr. Seward, from the committee on commerce reported a bill to carry into effect the propositions of the reciprocity treaty.

After which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A resolution passed closing debate on the French spoliation bill tomorrow at 3 o'clock.

The house then went into committee on that subject.

Mr. Benton opposed the payment of claims and spoke in strong terms of denunciation of the crowd of speculators, who hunted up and purchased the claims for a trifle, and importuning Congress for their payment.

Mr. Disney advocated the payment of the claims. He thought it was called for by every principle of justice and fair dealing.

Mr. Chamberlain followed, opposing any offer of mediation by the U. S. in the present European quarrel. The freedom of nation required that the belligerents should be left to fight it out.

After further debate the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.

SENATE.—A message was received from the President enclosing a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, asking appropriation in reference to Indian affairs, which was referred to the committee on Finance.

Another containing information relative to post-offices and custom houses of different cities, which was ordered to be printed, and referred to the committee on Post offices and post-roads.

Mr. Seward presented a petition from the citizens of Genesee county, N. Y., remonstrating against the guardian bill of last session, and in favor of the home-land bill.

Mr. Cooper presented a memorial from Mr. Tilden, of Philadelphia, offering an atlas to Congress.

Mr. Sumner presented two memorials from the citizens of Washington, Del., in favor of mediation between the belligerent nations of Europe; also two memorials from the same place in favor of cheap ocean passage.

Mr. Chase introduced a bill for the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio, which was made the special order for Monday next. It appropriates \$200,000, and makes the Louisville and Portland canal free.

Mr. Cooper addressed the Senate in favor of his convict and called up his resolutions against the importation of foreign paupers and convicts. He spoke some length.

Mr. Badger moved an amendment

denunciatory of secret political societies.

Mr. Welles also moved an amendment, taking strong grounds against all secret organizations as anti-republican and subversive to the liberties of the people. After some debate, the matter was postponed.

The army appropriation bill was again taken up, and amendments moved and adopted.

Mr. Shields finally moved to place a force of 3,000 mounted volunteers and 500 Indians at the disposal of the President, for the suppression of disturbances.

On this, considerable debate arose. A proposition was started to appoint commissioners conversant with Indian character, to negotiate treaties with them. Without coming to a vote, the Senate adjourned.

Mr. Chandler made an ineffectual attempt to call up the Senate resolution authorizing an expedition to be sent in search for Dr. Kane.

The House then went into committee on the French spoliation bill.

The committee then rose, and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Senate is not in session.

HOUSE.—Mr. Goodwin introduced a bill providing for the working of a steam dredge boat in the harbor of Oswego. Referred to the committee on commerce.

Mr. Kerr offered a resolution calling on the President to inform the House, if not incompatible with the public interest, when any correspondence with the Minister of the United States at Madrid, and the Spanish government or otherwise occurs. It is insisted by the latter that the treaty of seventeen hundred and ninety-five, made between Spain and the United States, is not applicable to the Spanish colonies and American citizens, and that Americans in the said colonies are not entitled to the benefit of said treaty.

Mr. Bailey moved it be referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Mr. Kerr said he offered the resolution by the request of a distinguished statesman who formerly represented our country abroad. The Spanish government denies that courts of justice in Cuba are open to our citizens for collection of their debts, which the treaty referred to undertook to guarantee. He said it is a subject of vast importance. Resolution passed.

The House went into committee on the French Spoliation bill.

Various amendments to said bill offered and debated by Messrs. Bailey, Orr, Washburne and others, were rejected. The bill was then reported to the House, and under the previous question, passed—yeas 110, and nays 76.

On the question of agreeing to title, various amendments thereto were offered, and points of order raised.

Motion made to adjourn, &c., and finally House adjourned.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS.

New York, Jan. 25. M.

The steamer Pacific has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 12th.

The news is very important. The Czar unconditionally accepts the four guarantees, but his security is doubted.

Hostilities continue unchanged.

Sardinia has joined the Western Powers.

The Eastern question has assumed an entirely new and important phase. The Czar has accepted not only the four points of the guarantees, but also the interpretation thereof as explained by England, France, and Austria; but no armistice is granted, consequently hostilities continue unabated. It is yet doubtful whether Russia's acceptance is unconditional or with unimportant explanations.

Its immediate effect was to raise consols 2 per cent, but afterwards they fell off.

Sardinia has formally joined the Western alliance.

Prussia claims to take a share in the negotiations, but declines for the present to increase her army.

Omar asha Pasha has gone to the Crimea.

The siege of Sebastopol was unchanged to the 2d. There are reports that the city has been captured.

Gertschakoff has announced to the Austrian Government that the Czar has not only accepted the four points as guarantee but also the interpretation given by the three powers; but, as no armistice was agreed to, hostilities would continue during the progress of negotiations.

The conduct of Prussia and the German States is still equivocal.

The sincerity of Russia is much doubted.

The allies it is said, will insist on the Russian naval power in the Black Sea being placed on a level of that with other Powers. On this point it is supposed negotiations will split. Russia will on no account, assent to it.

The French loan continues to be taken in England at 2 to 3 per cent.

The Russians have again invaded the Principality. A dispatch dated the 9th January says that the Russians have crossed the Danube and invaded the Drobudsche, and taken both Taltch and Badaghe. Sadak Pasha defended Taltch as long as possible.

Prussia has answered the demand of Austria for a modification of the Prussian army by a refusal to do so at present.

In regard to the siege of Sebastopol, the latest official dispatches published by the British Government is dated 26th December. It embraces only what we have received.

Via St. Petersburg we have a dispatch from Menchikoff, dated the 2d January, which says that nothing new had occurred. He continued to annoy the enemy by night sorties, in one of these he made ten Zouaves prisoners.

A railway from Balaklava to the camp is to be commenced at once.

The fire of the allies continues very feeble and causal, scarcely any damage; sickness was on the increase in the garrison.

The garrison are engaged in constructing a bridge of boats to connect the city of Sebastopol with the forts on the north side.

Omar Pasha embarked on the 1st for Balaklava. He has taken means to bring a force of 50,000 men and 69 guns to the Crimea. 10,000 Turks have already landed at Eupatoria.

Menchikoff is reported to have called in all his detached corps.

Gen. Von Osten Sacken is watching the Turks at Eupatoria, the garrison of which place will be augmented.

The 5th and 6th of January is looked upon as the time when the assault upon Sebastopol will take place.

Oldest letters of the 24th mention that for some days there had been a dearth of supplies at Sebastopol.

There has been another tempest in the Black Sea. Two ships of the British fleet suffered damage.

Great Britain.—Various rumors are afloat in regard to change in the Cabinet, but they are considered only rumors.

Only the 12th the Liverpool and American Chambers of Commerce presented an address to Lord Elgin for the part he had taken in the negotiations of the reciprocity treaty. Lord Elgin made a complimentary speech in reply.

The proposed mediation of the United States has excited much less attention than might have been supposed. The London Times treats the question with great candor and fairness, and submits that the United States must allow that such an offer of mediation may be declined and no disrespect be implied.

The news from France is devoid of interest.—The Emperor reviewed a detachment of the Imperial Guards, on the 9th, previous to their embarkation for the Crimea.

It is rumored that the Emperor of Russia has sent an autograph letter to the Emperor of France making proposals for peace.

Germany.—A terrible inundation of the Elbe occurred on the 2d, and the damages at Hamburg is estimated at about \$4,000,000 marks.—There was much damage done at Hanover and many lives lost.

Italy.—The French army of occupation in the Roman States is not to be decreased below 3,500.

Letters from Vienna say that a convention between Austria and France for securing the tranquility of Italy has not been signed, nor will it be until the treaty of December 24th shall result in an offensive alliance between the two powers named.

A courier has arrived from Bucharest, and confirms the accounts that the Danube was recrossed by the Russians in force. They crossed above Teloch, defeated the Turks, and took possession of the town, and are now marching on Kulchen. The Austrians did not interfere. The report caused some consternation.

Gov. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, was strongly importuned, on the last day of his term of office, to pardon Dr. Beale, the dentist, but he refused.

YOUNG AMERICA!

TAKE NOTICE.

ON and after Monday 5th February, I will run a Coach from Georgetown to Payne's, to connect with the trains at present as follows:

Leave Georgetown daily at 5 o'clock in the morning, and returning at 12 o'clock.

Leave Georgetown again at 1 o'clock in the evening, returning at 7 o'clock.

Through Tickets can be procured at the Georgetown Hotel.

To Louisville for \$3 00.

" " " " " " 1 00.

" Lexington " 75.

" " " " " " 50.

R. S. EOPKINS.

Jan. 25, 1855 46 6m.

CURE YOUR HAIR.

KROLLERION.

The Receipt for making this Celebrated Compound, lately introduced into this country, will be sent by the subscriber to any person in the United States or Canada, for \$1. The

KROLLERION

Will curl or wave the hair in the most beautiful manner. Any person having the most coarse and uncouth looking hair, can transform it into the

MOST BEAUTIFUL.

By the use of this article. The ingredients will not cost over 12 cents, and with this receipt any one can make it equally good in every respect, to that sold at \$3 per bottle. It is preferred, a package of Krollerion ready made, will be sent free of postage, instead of the receipt, with directions for preparing it in liquid form, and full directions for use. Send all letters, postpaid, to

H. A. FREEMONT,

Warren, Trumbull Co., Ohio.

Jan. 25, 1855 46 3m.

THE HERALD

"Time, Faith and Energy."

HENRY S. FRENCH, EDITOR

GEORGETOWN!

THURSDAY, - FEBRUARY 1, 1855.

Dr. L. Hall, Cincinnati, paid for No 42, vol 10 2 00

Broadway House, Lexington, paid for No 42, vol 11 1 75

Leop. Wheeler, Lexington, paid for No 24, vol 11 4 00

Tyson Beall, town, paid for No 52, vol 11 12 00

Mrs. S. L. Herndon, town, paid for No 49, vol 10 2 00

E. D. Emerson, Lexington, Mo. paid for No 36, vol 11 1 75

Gen. T. C. Hearnsey, Laconia, paid for No 52, vol 11 5 00

Close of the Volume.

A few more numbers will close the 10th volume of the Herald, when we shall make some alterations in the appearance of our sheet, which will doubtless meet the entire approbation of our patrons.

We are not apt to boast, but we can, without boasting, assure both friends and foes, that we are now perfectly prepared to compete with any *Know Nothing* organ which may be brought to bear against our humble little sheet, even though supported by the wealth, the influence and the talent of the codfish aristocracy of Scott county.

Our office is our own; we owe no man a dollar that we cannot pay, at twenty-four hours notice; we expect to carve our own fortune by honest and persevering industry; and knowing and appreciating the character of the great mass of the genuine sons of Kentucky, we have no fear, with our own shoulder placed to the wheel, that they will permit us to be crushed by purse proud aristocrats, disappointed demagogues, Yankee Pedlars or Protestant Jesuits. But even if per possibility, we err in our estimate of the great mass of the people, knowing that we are planted upon the platform of justice and right! putting our trust in "time, faith and energy," with a sigh for timid deserters, and a smile for the friends who cheer us with the light of their countenances, we fearlessly defy the devil and all his works.

Eastern Correspondence.

We have made an arrangement whereby we will be furnished with a weekly letter from Philadelphia, giving the news of the day in a succinct form, and in a style which cannot fail to gratify the literary and news craving taste of our readers. This week we have been furnished with two letters from different correspondents—one from New York and the other from Philadelphia, the latter of which, we think, will interest our readers. Whether the double correspondence will continue depends upon circumstances beyond our control; one certainly will be continued so long as it adds to the interest of the Herald in the minds of our readers. Both letters, this week, will be found on the first page.

Hon. J. C. Breckinridge.

We are pleased to learn that it is probable that this gentleman has accepted the mission to Spain. True, we are not pleased to lose him as the Congressional delegate from this district, and fear that we shall have great difficulty in suitably filling his place, but knowing that he has already faithfully served his constituents for several years, at great sacrifice to himself, and feeling that he is destined to life and health be spared, to fill a much loftier position, we rejoice to know that he has taken another step, in the path of the proud career which lies before him. We have no question, from our personal knowledge of the gentleman, that he will discharge his diplomatic duties in a manner to give entire satisfaction to the Government of Spain; and that the result thereof will redound to the honor and glory of our own; at the head of which, we venture to predict, he will one day stand. Amen, so mote it be.

The Louisville Times.

We are pleased to see the Louisville Daily Times on our table once more; it has been absent without leave for some weeks, and as we take pleasure in perusing its racy columns, especially those which are devoted to criticising the *Journal's* literary correspondents, we trust that we shall not again miss what we regard as a daily and necessary "feast of reason and flow of the soul!"

Fine stock.

We would direct the attention of stock breeders to the advertisement of Stallions and *Jacks*, which appear in another column. In the sale of this valuable stock a fine chance for speculation is offered, as they will probably be sold low.

See the advertisement of Carter H. Harrison's public sale of stock &c., which takes place on the 20th of February next.

CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES.

In the event of our distinguished Congressional representative accepting the mission to Spain, (of which we presume there is no doubt) it becomes necessary to elect another well qualified representative of the late Ashland district to occupy the position so ably filled for the past two sessions by Hon. J. C. Breckinridge.

In the Yeoman of a late date, Robt. W. Woolly, Esq., of Fayette has been spoken of as the successor of Major B. in terms of high but just commendation, and should we be satisfied that he is the man for the present political crisis, no editor of his own political party would yield him more disinterested and cordial support than ourselves.

Mr. Woolly is a young gentleman of commanding talents, for whom we entertain the utmost respect and the most friendly feelings; but we frankly confess that our preferences and what we deem to be judicious policy, turn our thoughts in a different direction.

Did we alone consult personal feelings, our preference might be directed toward a talented and clever personal friend, of the Whig school of politics; but believing that at this time, a Congressman is needed who from principle as well as policy would sternly rebuke, on the stump or in the Halls of Congress, the anti-Republican sentiment now being exhibited there and elsewhere by representatives of 'Sam,' we unite warm personal friendship with earnest political feeling, in announcing Geo. W. Johnson, Esq., of Scott, our first choice as a candidate for the Congressional race approaching. He is a statesman in whom there is no guile; a Republican of the olden school, who, if any body, is competent and well qualified to fill, with credit and renown, the post made vacant by the elevation of Major Breckinridge. Should he be the nominee selected, warmly esteeming him personally, and generally agreeing with him politically—especially so far as Know Nothingism is concerned, we would support him with our whole heart—we would leave no stone unturned, within the sphere of our humble ability to secure his triumphant election to an office, which, although we know he does not aspire to, he is so eminently well qualified to fill. Our only fear, however, with reference to him, is, that with his usual independence, he will utterly refuse to compete for any political office—feeling that the position of an independent gentleman, faithfully discharging the social duties of life, is higher and more desirable than even the position of President of this proud Republic.

But bless our souls! have the gallant Democracy of the 8th Congressional District no gentlemen who have greater claims upon them than our respected friend, Robert W. Woolly? With no intended disrespect to him we say, Ay! they have!

Where is Gen. Wm. Johnson? a capable and high toned gentleman, popular in the county and district, who so faithfully and efficiently discharged his duties in the Constitutional Convention, and whose purse, name and influence has ever been freely lent to the cause of Democracy. He has strong claims upon the Democracy of the District; and he, if elected, would discharge the duties of a Congressman with the zeal, fidelity and ability of one who has full faith in the maxim of *vox populi, vox Dei!* But possibly his age, the honors he has already won as the representative of the people, and his indifference to political honors and emoluments may deprive him from the position of a Congressional candidate.

But where is L. B. Dickerson, Esq., a gentleman whose popularity with the Democracy of this county is scarcely excelled by that of its late representative? He is a man of the people, and certainly has equal claims upon the suffrages of the Democracy with any gentleman of that party who has yet been named? It may be, that his present peculiar position as Clerk of the Court, and Commonwealth's Attorney, may forbid his engagement in a Congressional canvass; but he is too good a Democrat, and too good a Republican to refuse his talented services if the voice of the District demands them. L. B. Dickerson—a clever gentleman, an influential Democrat, and a young but vigorous statesman should not be forgotten, when the Democracy meet in council to select a suitable man to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal of Hon. J. C. Breckinridge to a higher if not a more honorable position.

Again, where is James Allen, the Democratic gentleman who has just come out of a heated contest with the Know Nothings of Lexington, clothed with honor, and armed with the panoply of Republican principles? Why should not this man, who, from his earliest youth, in the fields of Mexico, at Monterey and in

the Halls of the Texas Legislature, (to a seat in which he was almost unanimously elected,) maintained truly Republican and purely Democratic principles, receive the ardent and unanimous support of the gallant Democracy of the 8th District? Indeed, from our knowledge of the man, and his bold and uncompromising advocacy of Republican principles, *versus* the tyranny and Jesuitism of Know Nothingism, we are disposed to deem him, perhaps, the most competent and most available candidate of the Democracy of the 8th District. The recent election in Lexington has exhibited the political metal of his character; and though defeated by a few votes, he was the only Democrat in Lexington who could have carried such a vote. It is evident, therefore, that James Allen, Esq., independent of his talents, which are of a high order, his consistency as a Republican, his sterling Democracy, his virtues as a man and a gentleman, is a most available candidate of those Republicans whose object is 'freedom of religious opinion, fair play, and the greatest good of the greatest number.' Of such a party we profess to be an earnest and consistent member; and next, to our highly esteemed friend, Geo. W. Johnson, Esq., James Allen, the self sacrificing Texas patriot and popular statesman, would be by us, most cordially and earnestly supported for any office in the gift of the good people of this Congressional district. We trust therefore that his claims, and the claims of the other gentlemen whose names we have taken the liberty of mentioning in connection with this office, will be fairly considered in any nominations which may be made by the Free-men of this district. Our remarks, as an independent editor, may be deemed officious and impertinent by the Democratic press of the District; but we testify of that which we do know, for the benefit of men of Republican principles, without fear, favor or affection for parties or partisans of any or either shade of political complexion; and if, unfortunately for the cause of truth and justice, esteemed friends, and respected contemporaries of the Democratic press take umbrage from our suggestions, all we have to say is, 'Why gentlemen, let yourselves in!' for we are always prepared to give a reason for the faith that is within us.

A clever gentleman is our friend S. H. Parvin, the trusted and highly respected Cincinnati agent of the Press of the West and South. Unlike the Eastern agents of the Press, he is prompt to meet his engagements, and frequently anticipates the demands of those who have claims against him for advertisements he has procured and furnished. There is good policy in this mode of doing business, for which our friend Parvin is already distinguished; for in consideration of his prompt and honorable dealing with the craft editorial, there is not a publisher within the purview of his agency, who would not be disposed to give him as good if not better terms than those they would offer even to transient cash customers. We trust that the business of his agency will so increase as to warrant its continuance and enlargement; for the establishment of an honest, reliable and efficient agency in the city of Cincinnati, is a matter of paramount importance to the Press of the West and South. Those who are not connected with the Press also, will find him a prompt and reliable agent for the transaction of any business which they may have in the metropolis of Pork. At some future time we will have a word to say about our Cincinnati advertisers procured through the efficient agency of our friend Parvin; at present we have neither space or time for the elongation of our sincere commendation of modest merit.

Stopping for a few days in the metropolis of Porkopolis, we put up at the Dennison House—the general resort of Kentuckians, when visiting the city of Cincinnati. Every thing connected with this establishment, from the courteous and hospitable host and clerks, down to the female waiters and firemen, is conducted on a style to make one feel at home. We speak disinterestedly, for when we go abroad we 'sink the shop' and are too proud to aspire to be a 'dead head.' Hence, with entire freedom and cordiality, we can advise our Kentucky friends and the traveling public generally, when visiting the city of Cincinnati, to patronize the Dennison House, if they crave good fare, prompt and polite service, comfortable beds, and reasonable charges.

The traveling public who have occasion to pass through, or sojourn in the city of Lexington, may find very pleasant accommodations at the Broadway House, kept by our urbane and hospitable friend KIDGEE.

The Scalpel.
A quarterly periodical, published by Dr. E. H. Dixon, of New York, is an admirable expositor of the humbug exercised by many members of a profession which too frequently, by surrounding itself with an affectation of mystery and the ridiculous use of 'highfaluten' terms, seeks to involve the too patient world in a medical fog from which, when unfortunately submitted to its operation, it is very difficult to escape without an impaired constitution and a fearfully diminished purse. Such humbugs of the profession we have met with and suffered from in our time; hence we rejoice to witness the skillful manner in which the talented editor uses his *Scalpel* upon the whole race of medical pretenders.

A most amusing and caustic article is given in the January number of the racy periodical, entitled, "The last words of an old Medical Fox, caught in a New York Fashionable Trap, to his young brethren outside."

The *Scalpel* is a Quarterly of 64 pages, at \$1 per annum in advance, or 25 cents per number. Address the Editor, Box 3,121 New York Post Office.

We are pleased to learn that the skill of our esteemed friend, Dr. Hamill, as a Dentist, is properly appreciated by the ladies and gentlemen of our little burg. We have had an opportunity of putting his skill to the test in more than one instance, and finding that in his profession he was not to be excelled (and we have had some chance for extended observation) we have no hesitation in cordially recommending him to the liberal patronage of this community. By-the-by, those who need his services, should either make an appointment or call upon him early in the day—his skillful services being almost constantly in demand by the *elite* and fashionable fair sex of our town and county.

BLEDSE D. HARMON, Esq., one of the cleverest specimens of whole souled 'Young America' with whom we have the pleasure of an acquaintance, was in town last week, having just arrived from his Arkansas plantation. We are always gratified to grasp the hand of such men—honest, high-minded honorable gentlemen; the more so, because such pleasures are, in these times serving and deceitful days, like angel's visits, few and far between! Health, happiness and prosperity to our esteemed friend Harmon, wherever his lot may be cast.

We have received from our attentive and popular representative Hon. J. C. Breckinridge, handsomely bound copies of the 'Count Survey,' the 'Patent Office Report,' and a 'Compendium of the Census,' three useful and valuable works, for the reception of which he has our sincere thanks.

LAW SCHOOL AT LEXINGTON.—By a notice in our advertising columns it will be seen that the summer term of the Transylvania Law School will commence on the 2d Monday of April. The faculty are all lawyers of extensive acquirements and high character, and we are sure better facilities for a law education cannot be found in the West, than this institution now offers.

Our old friend Willing, who is carrying on a land office business in the Confectionary line, in the city of Lexington, desires us to inform his old friends and former customers, that he has some novelties and luxuries in his line, which they would do well to call and examine when they visit Lexington. Call and see for yourself, gentle reader.

We hooked the following paragraph from a keen contemporary, because it applies as well to our latitude or to his. As we are free to admit that it is almost as good as any paragraph of the kind we could indite we presume he will not complain—a fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind,—of our "appropriating" propensity, in this case.

RELIC OF DARK AGES.—We noticed a few days since, 'popped up in a conspicuous place,' a written notice, advertising the sale of a valuable property, we have forgotten now what. We frequently see written advertisements for sale of small value, and they are a sale of any considerable consequence to the advertiser or any one else announced in writing in this progressive enlightened age, is, as it ought to be, a rare sight, especially in the neighborhood of the office, where job printing of every kind is done in the best style, and on reasonable terms.

Georgetown and Louisville.
Thanks to the enterprise of our friend Hopkins, a man can go from Georgetown to Louisville in one day, and have two or three hours to do business in; see his advertisement and profit by the enterprise; which is one that merits and ought to receive the cordial support of the good citizens of Scott, who have the interests of their own county at heart.

Wm. J. Smith, a well known merchant of New Orleans, committed suicide on the 8th by blowing out his brains with a pistol. Misfortune in business is assigned the cause.

John Rowan, Esq.
A letter from that gentleman, (published in another column), who has been suggested as a suitable candidate for the office of Governor, by those who know and properly appreciate his high toned character, betrays the melancholy fact that he cannot accept a nomination because of his wife is a Catholic.

Mr. Rowan, who we once had the pleasure of knowing personally, is of Kentucky birth and parentage; his ancestry has done good service for the State in days of yore, and he himself, besides being endowed with a high order of talents and an entertaining, comprehensive and statesman-like views of public policy, is a very fair specimen of Kentucky chivalry—a cavalier *sans peur, et sans reproche*—blessed with a large soul, and distinguished for his courtesy and urbanity in short a man who would fill the gubernatorial office with honor to himself and credit to the Commonwealth. And yet that good citizen and well qualified gentleman is debarred from becoming a candidate for the office he is so eminently qualified to fill, by the fact that the American lady, who calls him husband and is the mother of his children, presumes to worship God in accordance with the formula of the Roman Catholic Church! such a fact carried with it down command to the mind of the rational reader; and is a stronger argument against the Know Nothing platform, than aught that we could say or write.

Those of our readers who do business in Cincinnati will find our very clever friend Wm. M. McCurn, well known and highly esteemed hereabouts, at the Produce, Commission and Forwarding House of W. M. Shaw, No. 73 Walnut, between Columbia & Pearl streets. When you go to Cincinnati to trade or transact business, he will be sure, if you tell him you are from Scott county, to "put you through" your business in the neatest and best style. He is a real Kentucky "brick" in feelings and principles.

In support of what we have said of Col. John Rowan, see what an able political opponent—the talented (but rather ultra whig) editor of the Paducah Journal says:

Col. JOHN ROWAN.—We republish to day the letter of Col. Rowan declining to permit the use of his name as a gubernatorial aspirant, and giving his reasons therefor. We have always been opposed to the Colonel in politics, but we highly esteem him as a friend and a true-hearted Kentucky gentleman.

PUBLIC MEETING.
It will be seen by the following, that the duty of providing for the necessities of the needy of this county, is in fair train of operation; as the various committees appointed have the confidence of their fellow citizens, and the necessities of some in the county, are immediate and pressing, we trust that there will be no holding back or delay in forwarding contributions of money or produce; but that all who are able to give, even 'the widow's mite,' will unite in maintaining the reputation of our good citizens for active benevolence.

At an adjourned meeting of the citizens of Scott county, held at Georgetown, on the 20th inst., for the purpose of procuring means for the benefit of the poor of said county, and of arranging a plan for the distribution of the same; the following resolutions were adopted, to-wit:

1st. That the Committee of the Georgetown Precinct, James Gaines, B. C. Glass, S. R. Thomson and F. Rankins; be a central committee, whose duty it shall be, in addition to procuring subscriptions, to import supplies of corn or flour from time to time to deposit the same with the Treasurer of the Company and to give orders for such amounts, in favor of such persons as their discretion may direct.

2nd. That the said Committees in the different Districts, be required also to procure what means they can, and deposit the same with the Treasurer of the meeting, unless the contributions be in provisions, and then they had better distribute the same themselves.

3rd. Resolved, that Samuel Elgin, be and is appointed Treasurer of this meeting. He shall receive all monies collected by the various committees, and pay out only upon drafts of the central Committee. Two of whom may draw on him, either for money to defray expenses incurred in the purchase of provisions or for supplies to those needing them.

4th. That whereas there may be some persons applying for the benefit of the contribution, who may prefer to pay something for the same, for the benefit of others unable to do so. Resolved that the Committee, receive such payments as contributions and reinvest them in new supplies.

5th. That the Central Committee be empowered to do such other things, as may be incident to the carrying out of the above plan.

6th. Resolved, that the proceedings of the meeting be published in the Georgetown Herald.

P. RANKINS, Sec'y.
A. DUVALL, Pres't.
NOT ADMITTED TO BAIL.—We learn that the examination of Pratt, who murdered Miller, near Jeffersonville, a few days since, has been concluded. The examining court decided that the case was not a bailor's one, and committed Pratt to the Clark county jail, to await an indictment for murder.

A DOUBLE COMPLIMENT.—The Georgetown Herald has the following, which, so far as our Mr. KEESE is concerned, we know to be correct, and have no doubt the other KEESE is almost as clever.—Yeoman.
W. H. Keene of Frankfort, we have asserted, is almost as clever as Sam Keene of our town; we made a mistake, and hasten to correct it. We should have said that Sam Keene is almost as clever as Harry. By the by, both gentlemen are about as clever as men get to be, and our farmers, housekeepers and dealers will find that Harry in Frankfort and Sam in Georgetown, have as good an assortment as any other gentry in their respective towns, and any one who is disgusted with his dealer, with either of the gentlemen, must needs be hard to please.

A bill to change the mode of voting in Arkansas from viva voce to the ballot box system passed in the House of Representatives by a vote of two to one.

ACCIDENT.—Chas. H. Anderson, Postmaster at Cynthiana, Ky., was killed last Tuesday, by being thrown from a hand-car on the Railroad.

William Griffith, of Louisville, committed suicide on Saturday by taking laudanum.

Time marks the title page of our lives, death the final, and the grave becomes the binding.

MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 30th.

Business quiet in all respects to-day, and trade and travel suspended by the ice in the river. The weather is freezing cold. Flour and Grain—Sales of 200 bbls Rushville Flour at \$8 25. A sale of 1,000 bushels of corn at 72c; 200 bushels in sacks at 70c. Sale of 100 bushels corn meal at 75c. Sales of 150 bushels oats at 50c, in bags. Potatoes—Sales of 20 barrels Nechanoc Potatoes at \$4 25, 35 bushels do at 2 00. Hay—Sales from store of 6 tons baled timothy at 14 per ton. Seeds—Sales of 80 bushels Timothy at 2 25, and 30 bushels Clover at 7 50 per bushel. Apples—Sales of Janet. Apples at 3 50 a 00 per barrel. Soap—Sale of 20 boxes bar at 50c. Eggs—Sale of 177 dozen at 15c per dozen. Groceries—Sales of 138 bags Rio coffee at 91c; 100 do at 94c; 100 do. Sales of 43 hds sugar at 41c; 12 hds clarified sugar at 74c. Oil—Sale of 14 bbls lard oil at 75c. Whisky—Sales of 75 barrels raw at 25c; 35 bbls rectified at 26c. Bagging and rope—Sale 40 half pieces bagging at 25c; 25 coils rope at 8c. Sheet—Sale of 5 bales Banner Mills Sheetings at 84 cents. Pork—We quote a sale 160 barrels of mess pork at \$12 per barrel, on 60 days' time.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 30, P. M.
Flour—\$7 80, 7 90.
Whisky—25c.
Provisions—Quiet.
Pork—200 mess sold at \$12 00.
Lard—Sales 100 lbs prime at 84, and 500 kg at 8c.
Sugar—44c.
Hemp—Sales of Kentucky at \$1 25, and Missouri at \$1 45 per ton.
Other articles unchanged.
Eastern Exchange—Advanced to 1 per cent. prem.
Grain—Dull, 1,300 head sold at 15c.
Oats 38c.
Groceries—Sales of 250 bbls molasses at 21c cash; Coffee 14c.
Hogs—Advanced to 4, 75c, 80, and are held still higher.

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET, Jan. 30
Beef—Since navigation has improved, live stock has advanced. We now quote fair to good cattle 54 to 7c, and choice bring a fraction over our outside quotation.
Sheep—In better demand. We quote at \$2 a \$3 50.
Hogs—Scarce. For good corned the butchers are paying 41c gross.
CONSUMPTION AND SPITTING BLOOD.—See the certificate of Mr. Turner H. Ramsey, for many years proprietor of the Farmers' Hotel, Fredericksburg, Va., and late of the City Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Dr. John Minge, of the city of Richmond, through a regular physician, and of course opposed to what he called quack medicines, was obliged to say that his good effects in the case of Mr. Ramsey, were wonderful indeed.

He had been given up by several physicians; had tried most of the quack medicines, and was on the verge of despair, as well as the grave, when he tried Carter's Spanish Mixture. We refer the public to his full and lengthy certificate around the bottle, stating his cure. See advertisement.
Jan. 25, 1855 46-41.

JOY FOR THE INVALID.—we cut the following from the "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette" and recommend our readers to peruse it carefully, and those suffering should not delay purchasing.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—This celebrated medicine prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, at the imposing German Medicine Store, No. 120 ARCH street, is exciting unprecedented public attention, and the proprietor, who is a scientific physician, is selling immense quantities of it. The virtues of this remedy are so fully set forth in the extended notice of it to be seen in our advertising columns that there is hardly any room left for us to speak of it. This much we may add—Of the long train of physical ills to which humanity is heir there is none more distressing and the general derangement of the digestive apparatus, which never fails to accompany the debilitated state of the liver. Headaches, piles, languor, fretfulness, a bilious tongue, a morbid breath, loss of appetite—in short, an indescribable wretchedness of existence, are its insufferable and life-wasting attendants. These diseases, which have baffled the skill of the ablest Doctors, have been radically cured by Hoofland's German Bitters. See advertisement.
Jan. 25, 46, 21.

Deaths.

In this county, at the residence of A. L. Offutt, on the 18th inst., Mrs. MARGARET PATTERSON, aged eighty five years and four days.
DIED.—In Georgetown, at half past 2 o'clock, A. M. on the 29th inst., Mrs. FRANCIS J. BARTER, nee DANIEL, consort of Mr. Wm. M. Daniel, Postmaster, after a confinement to her bed with a painful illness of eight days, which she submitted to with becoming patience, placing her entire hope of acceptance with God, on the Lord Jesus Christ, as her Saviour.

IF the Western Recorder, Louisville will please copy.

NEGRO FOR HIRE.
FIRST rate negro, having three children, is offered for hire on low terms. For further particulars apply to John W. Rose or the Editor.
Feb. 1, 1855-47-31.

TO THE DEBTORS.

J. B. STEVENSON.
I, the undersigned, Trustee of said Stevenson, would give notice that the accounts are placed in the hands of J. T. Craig for collection, and that the business of the said Stevenson, as such that the accounts must be closed by each or note by the 1st of March next; they can be found either at the store or at the Georgetown Bank.
We would give notice that we are now selling out the remainder of the Stock of Goods at PRICES LOW; for cash or short negotiable paper.
WM H. TERRELL.
Feb. 1, 1855-47-31.

PUBLIC SALE.

STOCK, CROP & J.
HAVING sold my farm I will offer for sale at my residence, six miles and a half from Lexington near the Paris Turnpike on the 20th of Feb. any next, the following property, viz:

25 Superior Work and Blood Mares.
2 THOROUGHBRED BRED, Susan, by Eclipse, out of the dam of Ten Bock, and her Filler.
A PAIR of large bay well broken CARRIAGE HORSES.
3 BUGGY HORSES.
10 FINE YEARLING Males.
10 MULE COLTS.
15 Thorough Bred Short-horn COWS and HEIFERS, and 6 BULLS, 2 of them two years old. This Stock is of choice and unexceptionable pedigrees. Printed Catalogues will be furnished on the day of sale.
3 YOKES OF WORK STEERS.
Some superior YOUNG CATTLE and Milch Cows, Sheep, Hogs, &c.
Also, the imported and fine Jack MALTA, black, near 4 years old, near 15 hands high, fine form, very kind, and a sure getter of superior Mules.
The premium draft stallion FORCE, large, fine, and an unsurpassed Work horse.
900 Stacks of Corn, good for the season—feeding lots furnished. Oats, &c.
A No. 1 Wheat Thresher, Fan, Straw Cutter, Shelling Machine, A Patent Hemp Press—Portable Cider Mill—A four horse Wagon; one two horse Wagon; 1 Ox Wagon; 1 Horse Cart; Steel Board Plows, &c. &c.; in fact every kind of Farming implement.
Also 2000 lbs. well cured Bacon.
12 Tons of HEMP broken.
3 Bbls. Pure Cider Vinegar.

Household and Kitchen Furniture.
the first new and good.
TERMS.—Nine months credit upon the execution of bond and approved security, drawn negotiable and payable in Branch Bank in Lexington.
CARTER H. HARRISON.
Near the Paris Turnpike,
Jan. 22, 1855.
Georgetown Herald copy 3 times and charge this office.—Observer.
Feb. 1, 1855 47-31.

Transylvania Law School.

THE Summer Session of this institution will commence on the 2d Monday in April next and continue four months.
GEORGE ROBERTSON, L. L. D. Professor of Constitutional Law, Equity, Medical Jurisprudence, and the Law of Contracts.
FRANCIS K. HUNT, Professor of the Elementary Principles of the Common Law, Criminal, Commercial and National Law.
GEORGE B. KINKEAD, Professor of the Practice of Law, including Pleading and Evidence, and the Law of Contract.
TERMS.—Matriculation fee \$5, Graduation fee \$5; each Professor's Ticket \$20.
Communications may be addressed to either of the Professors.
Lexington, Ky., Jan. 10 1855-47-51.

FINE STALLION & JACKS FOR SALE!

I OFFER for sale my first stock of Stallions and Jacks consisting of the following:
1st.—QUICKSILVER, by Cadet, dam Fanny Medley. Cadet was by Colonel Johnson's Medley, he by Sir Hal, he by Sir Harry. Imported Fanny Medley, by Rollo. Quicksilver he by old Quicksilver, he by old imported Medley; his grand dam also by old Quicksilver, (double bred.) Quicksilver has six crosses of Old Medley, three through his dam. The great value of the Medley blood crossed on other stock, can be seen by referring to the Turf Register Vol. 1, Page 424, and why Quicksilver is so successful a breeder and he and his stock such favorites at all the Fairs in Kentucky, is that although 15 years old, he has now gayety and action like a colt 3 or 5 years of age.

2d.—GREY DIOMEDE, by Quicksilver, his dam by a son of the Imported Quicksilver. He is a beautiful double grey 16 hands high. He took the premium at Lexington when 4 years old in the blooded ring, and at Paris last fall, and also the \$25 Pitcher at Louisville in the fine ring. He 2 years old took the first and second premiums at the Lexington Fair last fall in the fine ring. Two of his yearlings took the first and second premiums at the Paris Fair last fall. The same one that took the premium at Lexington, won it also at Eminence, and at Louisville he won the \$20 Pitcher shown in the name of Col. Williams.

3d.—JIM CRACK, by Quicksilver his dam by old Bernard, his grand dam Robin Gray, grand dam by the imported Diomedes. He is 154 hands high, a beautiful dapple grey, 5 years old this spring and has a fine form and action.

4th.—BELLAIR, by Grey Diomedes, his dam by Old Mueli John. He is a beautiful grey 16 hands high 3 years old next spring and has the appearance of making a fine stallion and race horse.

This is the colt that took the premiums at Lexington, Eminence and Louisville last fall in the name of Col. Williams.

5th.—GILBERT, a fine draught horse, 17 hands high a coal black and of superior form and action for a horse of his size. He is a grand son of Bagg's imported London dray horse Gilbert.

6th.—BILLY, a very fine pacing Canadian Horse. He is a very fine breeder.

MONTGOMERY ECLIPSE.
A Splendid Fox, 154 hands high, by Com-pound, he by Harrison, he by old Warrior, his dam was by old Warrior. As a breeder of Jack stock and mules he stands second to no Jack in Kentucky.

Black Prince, a fine young Jack, six years old next spring 144 hands high, by Col. White's Black Hawk out of a full sister of the dam of Buena Vista, that beat them all in sweetstakes last year. He is a valuable mule breeder.
Barbecue, an imported Jack 3 years old next spring 144 hands high, has proved himself a performer and tool-getter.
I have also some thorough bred Mares, among which is HENRIETTA, by imported Envoy and out of a mare by imported Tranby, she out of old Rattlesnake, she by old Bertrand and out of Woodpecker's dam.
One by old Grey Eagle with a pure pedigree on the dam's side. Also, some one and two year old stud colts by Quicksilver and Grey Diomedes, and some of Champion's, who is the Cleveland Hack stock. They are all promising colts and will make fine horses. I wish to sell all or part of the above named stock, I will give purchasers choice. Said stock are on my farm in Montgomery Co., Ky.
I will give pedigrees in full to those that desire them.
My Post Office is North Middle-town, Boone Co., Ky.
R. C. GRAVES, HORRACRENTON.
February 1, 1855 47-31.
Georgetown Herald, copy 3 times and charge this office.—Flag.

The New Version of the Bible.

The American Bible Union, which has just closed its annual session in this city, has been the subject of much public attention to what it seems to be a necessary for a new version of the Bible. This Union was organized in 1850 to procure and circulate the most faithful versions of the Sacred Scriptures in all languages, throughout the world. They subsequently adopted a resolution:

"That appropriations made by the Union shall in no case be employed for the circulation of a version which is not made on the following principles, viz: That the exact meaning of the inspired text, as that text expresses it to those who understand the original Scriptures at the time they were first written, must be translated by corresponding words and phrases, so far as they can be found, in the vernacular tongue of those for whom the version is designed, with the least possible obscurity or inaccuracy."

By the report which was made on Friday it appears that the society, during the past year, received and expended over forty thousand dollars towards a new translation of the Sacred Scriptures, and in the circulating the most correct versions in different languages. Dis. Com. and M. of this city, are the most prominent, and active members of the Bible Union, assisted by a large number of the clergy and laity of the country, mostly, however, of the Baptist persuasion. They say that the received version of the Bible which was published by King James, contains many and serious errors which a learned committee of the American Bible Society estimated at twenty-four thousand in number.

"We will enumerate some of the errors which are deemed most serious, and which are added upon as the justification for the proposed revision. In Matt. 25: 27, Christ is made to say: 'I should have received my own with usury,' where instead of 'usury,' it should be 'interest.' Speaking of Peter, it is said: 'When he was come into the house, Jesus prevented him, saying, etc.; meaning originally anticipated; Matt. 17: 25. 'We took up our carriage and went up to Jerusalem; Acts 21: 15, where 'carriages stands for baggage.' 'He that eateth and drinketh damnation to himself; 1 Cor. 11: 29, where 'damnation' stands for condemnation."

In Isa. 30: 24, it is said, 'The oxen that ear the ground shall eat clean provender.' The word 'ear' being used in the sense of ploughing, a sense now obsolete and to people in general unknown. In Psalms 5: 6, it is said, 'Thou shalt destroy them that speak leasing.' The word 'leasing' is now wholly obsolete, and few know that leasing is meant. In two places, Acts 6: 45 and Hebrews 4: 8, 'Jesus' is put for 'Joshua.' 'If thy right eye offend thee' in Matt. 5: 29, should read, 'If thine eye make thee stumble.'"

A peculiarity of the English version which is specially complained of, is the want of uniformity in rendering the same words or phrases. For example: Under the Hebrew term 'shaker' we have the following renderings: 'Ille, price, reward, wages.' Under 'rinnah' we have cry, gladness, joy, proclamation, rejoicing, singing, shouting and triumph. Under 'shakel' we have desolation, policy, knowledge, prudence, sense, understanding, wisdom.

But perhaps the most remarkable specimen of numerous variety of renderings occurs in regard to 'nephis,' the Hebrew word for salt. In the course of the English Bible represented by the following: 'any, salt, fish, appetite, ghost, breast, greedy, body, hair life, strength, creature, heart, doubt, heavy, discontented, himself, this in jeopardy mind mortally jeopardy of life, this, myself, lust, one, mine, now, me, yourselves, person, themselves, pleasure, self, tablet, they, thyself, thing, walk, well she, would have it.'"

The revisers also except to the translation to the word borrow in the following verses in Exodus, where the Jews are apparently recommended by all the Almighty to steal: Exodus 3: 21, 22. 'And I will give this people favor in the sight of the Egyptians; and it shall come to pass that when ye go, ye shall not go empty. 'But every woman shall borrow of her neighbor, and of her who sojourneth in her house, jewels of silver, and jewels of gold, and raiment, and ye shall put them upon your sons and your daughters; and ye shall spoil the Egyptians.'"

The term 'borrow,' it insisted, conveys in this connection an erroneous idea, as it implies a promise of return, while the proper sense of the original is to ask, demand, petition, request. The Rev. Dr. Bedell in one of his works says: 'We are told that God ordered every woman to borrow of her neighbor jewels of silver, and jewels of gold, and also clothing, and thus to spoil the Egyptians. Infallible writers have improperly made a great handle of this circumstance, and have said that here is a direct command to be thieves. As we use the word 'borrow' in our language, it means to ask the loan of something which we intend to return, and if we do not return it it is just as bad as stealing. But it ought to be remembered that the Bible was written in Hebrew, and that the Hebrew word which is translated borrow only signifies to ask. All that the Israelites, therefore, did was to ask or demand of the Egyptians such things as they needed or might need in their journey; and what they received was

justly due, them as an equivalent for the long and painful services which they had rendered.

The Union claim that the errors of the old translations of the Bible have led to much of that popular infidelity which is prevalent in past ages, and still prevails. As an illustration of this, they refer to Voltaire's Commentary upon Proverbs, 23: 31, 'When the wine giveth its color in the glass.' From the fact that drinking glasses were of late invention, he concluded, that the book of Proverbs was a modern introduction composed at Alexandria. But the original word, say the revisers, signifies merely a cup, without denoting the material of which it is composed, so that a faithful translation removes at once the foundation of this infidel argument. Like this is the inaccuracy which skeptics find in the received version, at Isa. 3: 23, where the prophet, speaking of various articles of attire and adornment used by the Hebrew women, is made to call their mirrors 'glasses.'"

We will conclude this imperfect sketch of the grounds upon which the American Bible Union are agitating the question of a new translation of the Bible; a question of supreme delicacy and universal concern, with a copy of the General Rules for the Direction of Translators and Revisors in their employ: 1. 'The exact meaning of the inspired text, as that text expressed it to those who understood the original Scriptures at the time they were first written, must be translated by corresponding words and phrases, so far as they can be found in the vernacular tongue of those for whom the version is designed, with the least possible obscurity or indefiniteness.'"

2. 'Wherever there is a version in common use, it shall be made the basis of revision; and all unnecessary interference with the established phraseology shall be avoided, and only such alterations shall be made, as the exact meaning of the inspired text and the existing state of the language may require.'"

3. 'Translations or revisions of the New Testament shall be made from the received Greek text, critically edited, with known errors corrected.'"

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE REVISORS OF THE ENGLISH NEW TESTAMENT.

1. 'The common English version must be the basis of revision; the Greek text, Bagster & Sons' octavo edition of 1851.'"

2. 'Whenever an alteration from that version is made on any authority additional to that of the reviser, such authority must be cited in the manuscript, either in the same page or in the appendix.'"

3. 'Every Greek word or phrase, in the translation, of which the phraseology of the common version is changed, must be carefully examined in every other place in which it occurs in the New Testament, and the views of the reviser given as to its proper translation in each place.'"

4. 'As soon as the revision of any one book of the New Testament is finished, it shall be sent to the Secretary of the Bible Union, or such other person as shall be designated by the Committee on Versions, in order that copies may be taken and furnished to the revisors or the other books, to be returned with their suggestions to the revisor or revisors of that book. After being revised with the aid of these suggestions, a carefully prepared copy shall be forwarded to the Secretary.'"

Susan, stand up, and let me see what you have learned: What does c-h-a-r spell? 'I don't know ma'am.' 'Why, you ignorant critter! What do you always sit on? 'O, ma'am, I don't like to tell. 'What on earth is the matter with the gal? Tell—what is it? 'I don't like to tell, it was Bill Brass's knee, but he never kissed me but three times.' 'Arthquakes and apple-sauce!' exclaimed the mistress, and she fainted.

Col. R. B. Carpenter announces himself a candidate for Congress, in the Covington District.

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED

German Bitters,

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON, Philad'a., Pa.

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the

Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a dis-

ordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of

Blood in the Head, Acidity or the Stomach,

Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Full-

ness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructa-

tions, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the

Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Har-

d and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the

Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations

when in a lying posture, Dimness of

Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fe-

ver and Dull Pain in the Head, Debility of

Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and

Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs,

&c., Sudden Flashes of Heat, Burning in

the Face, Constant Urinings of evil, and

Great Depression of Spirits.

The proprietor, in calling the attention of

the public to this preparation, does so with a

feeling of the utmost confidence in its virtues and

adapting to the disease for which it is recommended. It is a new and entirely original, but one that has found the test of a long and successful career before the American people, and its reputation and sale is unrivalled by any similar preparations extant. The testimony in its favor given by the most prominent and well-known Physicians and individuals, in all parts of the country is immense. The following from your own State is respectfully submitted, referring to its use in a case of 'Memorabilia,' or 'Practical Receipt Book,' for Farmers and Families, to be had gratis, of all the Agents for the German Bitter.

Principal Office and Manufactory, 120 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

KENTUCKY TESTIMONY.

James Waring, Vanceburg, Ky., Sept. 16th, 1852, said: 'I have used two bottles of your German Bitters in my family, and am well pleased with them.'

J. T. & J. W. Berry, Uniontown, Ky., July 21, 1852, said: 'We have heard of many cures performed by the use of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, and believe it to be a valuable medicine.'

Isaac Norton, Hartford, Ky., July 10, 1852, said: 'I believe your German Bitters to be a valuable medicine. It gives good satisfaction.'

E. K. Jackson, Clayville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1852, said: 'Your Bitters take well, and has proved to be a good medicine.'

H. W. Chaney, Millersburg, Ky., Oct. 16, 1852, said: 'Having used your Bitters some time, I find it has given satisfaction in every instance that has come under my notice.'

Nelson & Edwards, Salers, Ky., June 24, 1852, said: 'We rejoice to inform you that this justly celebrated medicine has fully maintained the exalted reputation which has been given it, and having tested its virtues we unhesitatingly say it eminently deserves it.'

J. P. Blackwell & Co., Frankfort, Ky., April 4, 1853, said: 'We are selling your German Bitters rapidly, and they give satisfaction to all who use them.'

Dr. W. L. Crutcher, Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 1, 1852, said: 'Your Bitters are very much in demand at this time. They will please send one gross, they can soon be disposed of.'

Harbert & Rush, Paducah, Ky., May 7, 1851, said: 'The Bitters have become quite popular here, and will no doubt continue in great demand.'

J. Grant, Irvine, Ky., June 26, 52, said: 'We have succeeded in introducing your Hofland Bitters, physicians and others purchase them by the half dozen and dozen.'

Wm. P. Savage, Millersburg, Ky., July 6th, 1852, said: 'There is a regular demand for your preparation; it is a valuable medicine.'

F. R. Daltam, Mayfield, Ky., Nov. 24, 1852, said: 'Your German Bitters are becoming very popular in this region of country.'

These Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, they invigorate and strengthen the system, never operate.

For sale by respectable dealers everywhere.

Sold by T. S. Barkley & Co. Georgetown, S. Lucas, Williamsstown, Peck & Meglone, Paris, W. A. Webster, Cynthia, Jan. 25, 1853-46-ly.

Milton Moody's Adm'r., Scott Circuit Court and Heirs. } on Petition.

BY an order of Court in this case all persons having claims against the estate of Milton Moody, dec'd, are hereby notified to appear before me at the Circuit Court clerk's office in Georgetown, on or before the 10th day of February 1853, and prove their claims.

Jan. 25, 1853-46-31.

J. T. CRAIG, M. Com'r.

CARTER'S

SPANISH MIXTURE:

The Great Purifier of the Blood!

Not a particle of Mercury in it. Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!

AN INVALUABLE REMEDY FOR SCROFULA, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Impudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

This great alternative medicine and Purifier of Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines—CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE. Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Disease, Fevers, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well know to the community, all their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the Agent and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly great medicine has performed.

None genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS, Proprietors, No. 3 Pearl Street, Richmond, Va., to whom all orders for supplies and agencies must be addressed.

For sale by THOS. S. BARKLEY & Co. Georgetown.

S. LUCAS, Williamsstown, PECK & MEG, LONE, Paris, W. A. WEBSTER, Cynthia, Jan. 25, 1853-46-ly.

A GARD.

PROFESSOR F. L. SCHNEIDER, would respectfully inform the citizens of Georgetown and vicinity, that he has located himself here, for the purpose of giving instruction in music both

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL.

Lessons given on Piano at the residence of pupils when desired.

Any communications through Post Office, or left at the Georgetown Hotel, will meet with prompt attention.

Jan. 25, 1853-46-31.

HARD TIMES, HARD TIMES.

The subscribers, believing the system of indiscriminate credit to be one of the great causes of the present 'HARD TIMES' and desirous of contributing to the relief of the PRESSURE, have determined to restrict their credit business to customers whom they know to be solvent and being convinced that the cash and short profit system is the best for all parties we have determined for the future, to offer our friends inducements to pay cash.

To those of our many friends who have treated us well and paid us punctually we tender our heart felt thanks and cordially request a continuance of their patronage. But those of our customers who have not paid us our honest dues PUNCTUALLY are hereby informed that a continuance of their patronage is to us both UNPROFITABLE, UNSOLICITED and UNDESIRABLE.

We want customers who will settle their accounts at least once every TWELVE MONTHS. None others need apply for credit. One word to another class of troublesome customers, we mean those whom we entitle our ITEM ACCOUNT PATRONS, having no regular running account with us, but who are in the habit of asking credit for the small sums of five, ten or twenty cents as the case may be, to be paid, to day or to-morrow or in a few days. But to-day passes, to-morrow has fled, a few days have been numbered with the things that were and still our ITEM PATRONS have not made their appearance, and we begin to conclude that they too far as far as our pockets are concerned have been numbered with the past. To such we would say, we have closed our books to that kind of traffic and that in future they must come prepared to pay or prepared to meet with a refusal of credit.

THOS. S. BARKLEY & Co. Jan. 11, 1853

BOOKS, BOOKS.

WE have among our stock of books, the following for sale at Publishers prices for cash and cash only.

Ruth Hall, (Fanny's latest.) News Boy.

Fudge Doings, Life of Bartram.

Land of the Saracens, (Bayard Taylor.) Journey to Central Africa (Bayard Taylor.)

You have heard of them, Fern Leaves, 2nd series, Tempest and Sunshine, Fashion and Famine, Lamp Lighter.

We are prepared to furnish our customers any Book at a small commission for Cash, by giving us a few days notice.

T. S. BARKLEY & Co. Jan. 11, 1853-41-ly.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE undersigned would notify his friends and the public, that owing to the fact that he has been unable to pay his negro hire, although hundreds of dollars are due him, that he must force collections; he hopes therefore, that those who are indebted to him will come forward and settle forthwith, and thus save costs.

Having employed a white hand, he is now better prepared than ever to accommodate his customers in first rate style. 'Custom' respectfully solicited.

Jan. 11, 1853-44-ly.

J. V. ROLAND.

J. P. Filcher's Adm'r. } Scott Circuit Court Ben. Filcher and others. } in Equity.

In pursuance of an order of Court in this case, I will attend at the Circuit Court Clerk's office in Georgetown, until the third Monday in February next, and also on that day, to receive proof of all claims against the estate of J. P. Filcher, deceased.

J. T. CRAIG, M. Com'r. Jan. 11, 1854-44-ly.

NEW YEAR IMPORTATIONS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has just received a large stock of

Hardware, Cutlery, Cooking and Parlor

also on hand and constantly manufacturing to order or otherwise,

of every description, together with a general supply of everything in his line. Work promptly executed on moderate terms.

GEORGE ALLGAIER.

N. B.—All persons indebted to me by note or account are earnestly requested to come forward and pay them, as we cannot give any further indulgence. All claims unattended to will be found in suit. We sincerely hope to be saved so unpleasant a duty.

aug 10, '54-22-ly H. RANKINS & CO.

THE HIGHEST MARKET

WILL be paid in Groceries, Dry Goods, or Cash for Butter, Lard, Hams, Eggs, Turkeys and Chickens. S. Y. KEENE. Oct. 5, 1854-30-ly.

DR. J. G. HAMILL,

OFFICE—On Hamilton Street, opposite the Methodist Church Nov. 24, 1853-ly.

ROOM TO RENT.

I have a room on Main street which is well adapted for the office of a

LAWYER OR PHYSICIAN, which I will rent on reasonable terms to a good tenant. H. R. FRENCH. Jan. 4, 1854-43-ly.

To Smokers and Chewers.

I have and always keep on hand a large and general assortment of fine chewing tobacco, diamond brand, cigars, &c., which I will sell on accommodating terms.

Month 3, J. E. APPELGATE.

"Come ye darkies all."

20 CRO. Blacking for sale at Louisville and Cincinnati prices by S. Y. KEENE. Oct. 5, 1854-30-ly.

Fresh Groceries!

I have just received a large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c., which I will sell at a very small advance on cost, for cash, or exchange for Bacon, Lard, Tallow and other Country Produce. The public are requested to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Month 1, 1853 J. E. APPELGATE.

WILLOW WARE.

I have arranged with the Frankfort Basket manufactory, by which I am enabled to furnish any quantity of Willow Ware at manufacturers' prices.—All orders addressed to me will be promptly

Sample may be seen at my store, also a stock of Baskets, &c., constantly on hand for retail sales.

Dec. 21, 1854-41-ly.

W. H. KEENE.

CAUTION EXTRA!

THOSE of our Customers who have been owing us an unreasonable length of time we must notify, that if they do not come forward promptly and give us satisfaction, they may expect to be waited upon by an officer of the Law. 'Time is Money,' and we have not the money to spend in eternally dunning.

T. S. BARKLEY & CO. Jan. 11, 1853-44-ly.

'Nelly Bracken'

To arrive in about 10 days. T. S. BARKLEY & CO. Jan. 11, 1853-44-ly.

L. B. OFFUTT,

SCOTT COUNTY, KY.

OFFERS his services as Auctioneer, to the citizens of this and the adjoining counties, at reasonable rates of compensation. His post-office is Leesburg, Harrison county, Ky. Jan. 4, 1853-43-ly.

Lithography and Engraving.

MIDDLETON, WALLACE & CO., No. 115 Walnut Street CINCINNATI.

MAPS, BONDS, CERTIFICATES, VIEWS, PORTRAITS, CARDS, &c. ENGRAVED AND PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE, AND ON SHORT NOTICE.

ORDERS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

N. B. 150 Steel Plates on hand for Magazines, Books, &c., impressions from which we will supply on reasonable terms.

Sept. 21, 1854-28-6m.

SCOTT FARM for SALE

HAVING determined to move west, I offer for sale my farm, lying immediately on the waters of North Elkhorn, 6 miles west of Georgetown, 2 1/2 miles from the Great Cross-roads, 14 miles from the Georgetown and Frankfort turnpike, half mile from the Georgetown and Stamping Ground turnpike, and adjoining Richmond Canon, Leonidas Johnson, E. H. Parish, (the late residence of Mener B. Williams), and the noted Blue Spring farm.

Said farm contains

286 ACRES.

and in a fine state of cultivation. About one half is most splendid hemp land, the balance good grain and grass land. One hundred acres as finely timbered as any land in Ky., principally burr oak, black walnut, white ash, honey locust and sugar tree. There are several never failing springs one of which is extra drinking water, and would supply ten families. Two large APPLE ORCHARDS, and other fruit trees.

A roomy and comfortable dwelling, stone negro houses, two large hemp houses, large barn, shedded on three sides, a first rate corn crib, shedded also; large stables, carriage house, &c. &c. Saw and Grist mills convenient.

BEVERLY BRANHAM Nov. 30, 1854-39-41

ONE CENT REWARD.

ANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 14th night before New Year's, an indentured apprentice to the farming business, by the name of

Joseph Wiley.

I will pay the above reward, but no costs, for the apprehension and return of said boy to me. Jan. 18, 55-45-31. A. J. MASSIE.

Dental Notice.

We are gratified to see our old friend, Dr. S. Driggs in town again, looking hale and hearty, although dead and buried long ago, according to Dame Rumor, the lying jade. By-the-by, the Dr. proposes to sojourn with us for a while, and as he has the reputation of being a skillful dentist, we would suggest to those whose dental organs require revision, that his room is No. 14, Georgetown Hotel, where he would be pleased to receive those who may require his professional services.

Dec. 7, 1854-39-ly.